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VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 63 VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY FEBRUARY 16 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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To rent—8 roomed house, Pembroke street, \$8; 8 roomed house, Herald street, \$8; 8 roomed house, Turner street, \$8; 8 roomed house, bath, Cadboro Bay Road, \$8; 9 roomed house, Blanchard street, \$20, etc., etc. Also 10 well furnished residences for sale.

A Bargain—5 roomed cottage, with bath (b and c), pantry, and large cellar, on lining street (lot 60x120), \$1,000, easy terms.

We have listed several snags in houses and lots on very easy terms. Before purchasing see our list.

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ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

Have a complete stock of all material for repairing Watches and other Watches.

THIS IS IT!



Special to the Colonist.

Sandon, Feb. 15.—The bitter struggle in this province inaugurated by the paid agitators of the alien organization known as the Western Federation of Miners, with headquarters at Butte, Montana, who have succeeded in controlling the actions of the legislative supporters of the present government, and especially the members for Slocan, Rossland and Nelson districts, has come to an ignominious close.

Owing to the large number of men recently found willing to accept the liberal wage offered by the Mine Owners' Association, and feeling that the influence of their sympathizers in the legislative halls was becoming weaker daily, the miners' union made strenuous endeavors to re-open negotiations. The mine owners of the Slocan, after the peculiar manner in which their previous overtures had been declined by the union, refused to have any further dealings with that body, and the union feeling their cause to be absolutely lost, have unconditionally surrendered.

By a large majority they have voted that every member of their union shall be at liberty to accept the standard wage offered by the association, without any stipulation as to recognition of the union or other restrictions.

This struggle, which has cost the Slocan over a million dollars, is at any rate temporarily at an end, but unfortunately there still exists a feeling at the heart of that unprincipled agitators have proved able to bring about so unfortunate a condition of affairs as has prevailed in the Nelson and Rossland camps.

The nine hundred men thrown out of work in Rossland and Nelson recently by the closing down of the War Eagle, Centre Star, Le Roi and Hall mines, with their attendant smelters, are not immediately benefited by this settlement, except that it helps them to secure work in other properties.

On which both sides of the House are unanimous.

R. P. RITHET & CO. Ltd.
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5,000 VAN ANDA at 5c.

5000 WARD-HORSEFLY at 55c.

A. W. MORE & Co.,
86 Government Street.

MINERS RESUME THEIR WORK.

Western Federation Gives Up Attempt So Disastrous to Kootenay.

WOULD SEND STILL MORE.

London Critics Think Public Feeling in Favor of Further Demonstration in Africa.

London, Feb. 16.—Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, in the Morning Post to-day advocates the advisability of forming tenth, eleventh and twelfth divisions and sending them to Capetown to be ready for emergencies as well as the forming and training at home as many additional battalions as possible. He says: "Lord Rosebery's speech in the House of Lords last evening probably expresses the universal feeling and the universal temper and it will do great good in arousing the country."

"Lord Rosebery is to be congratulated upon urging the necessity of preparation of the navy."

A TRAITOR AT LADYSMITH

Sentenced to Year's Imprisonment for Attempt to Discourage the Garrison.

Ladysmith, Feb. 8.—H. S. Foss, a resident of Ladysmith, has been court-martialled and sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor for circulating false reports calculated to discourage troops and for exciting soldiers to desert. Mr. Foss, who is a native of Natal, resided for some time in the Free State. He had been twice warned for asserting that the garrison was on the eve of starvation and capture.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervous prostration, indigestion, loss of appetite, etc., will find relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic, etc. Price 25 cents.

Sunnyside From Another Point

How a Soudan Warrior Handled Artillery With Courage and Judgment.

Rebels in Laager Quickly Fled to Open Accurate Fire From the Hills.

Associated Press Correspondence.

London, Feb. 7.—The account of the engagement at Sunnyside on Christmas Day, being the first in which the Canadians were concerned, as given by the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, is in part as follows:

The Queenslanders did the scouting work admirably, and we were able to arrive within two and a half miles of the kopje, just below a ridge occupied by our Queenslander scouts, which hid us from any possible observant enemy. Col. Pilecher called another halt and made his plan of battle. He determined to give Major De Rougemont command of what was practically an independent column, consisting of his two guns under Lieut. Atkinson, and the mounted infantry in charge of Lieutenants Ryan and Smith.

Along a valley and parallel with Sunnyside ran a low, rocky ridge about 30 feet high and distant from the kopjes about 1,200 yards. Major De Rougemont, one of Lord Kitchener's Soudan warriors, saw that it was the key of the position, and with soldierly instinct he immediately swung around the column, making a front of his left, and brought it parallel with the kopje. The ridge lay between us and the enemy, supposing him to be holding the kopjes at about midway.

There was no time for the situation. Indeed, this was when the British iron rules and regulations which govern the art of war had to be ignored, and Major De Rougemont did not hesitate to ignore them. There was the possibility for him of the enemy, who are nearly all mounted, racing our Toronto men to the little ridge and forcing us to retire further up the ridge. Our little body of 100 infantry were coming as fast as it was possible for infantry, but not fast enough to make certain of seizing the small ridge. Without a moment's hesitation Major De Rougemont took his courage in both hands, and escorted by the little handful of mounted infantry trotted rapidly forward with his two guns and ordered "action front" at a point which commanded the larger. The first shell fell just in front of the white tents of the rebel laager, the second bursting in the middle, and immediately we could see the rebels streaming out in frantic haste to the kopjes above. The rebels having taken up position on the top of the kopjes, opened a heavy and accurate fire.

The corner was a little warm. Perceiving this, Major De Rougemont requested me to ride to the Canadians, who were coming up about 400 yards behind, and order them to double into action. I galloped up and delivered the order to Capt. Barker. As I shouted out the words "The Major wishes you, Capt. Barker, to bring up your men at the double quick," there were signs of delight on the faces of the Canadians and various exclamations indicating their satisfaction at the order. I heard one of them say to his comrade, "At last we are going to have our chance." As soon as the Canadians arrived in the neighborhood Major De Rougemont led them across the open to the little ridge in front of the guns, which were left in charge of Lieut. Atkinson, who worked them remarkably well during the rest of the day. The enemy directed his fire on the new arrivals, and the Toronto boys got their baptism of fire, behaving throughout as though they had been accustomed to it all their lives. In a few minutes the ridge was reached. The two Maxims under Capt. Bell, or the Scots Guards, were posted on the right, and firing proceeded merrily for a few minutes when our artillery fire, aided by that of the Canadians, was altogether too much for them. Henceforth for the rest of the day the enemy's fire was completely held by us on the flank, and although they kept up a dropping fire until they were finally cleared off, they never became dangerous.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Machine Formally Introduced to Parliament—Kettle River Charter Again—Strathcona's Horse Arriving.

Ottawa, Feb. 15.—This was a dull day in the Commons. Mr. Britton introduced a bill to enable electors to vote by machine, and this frank adoption of the machine provoked roars of laughter, redoubled when Hon. Mr. Mills asked if the machine was fire proof.

Mr. McInnes introduced a bill to prevent the immigration of Asiatics unless they can read and write some European language.

Mr. Oliver objected to the purchase of horses for Strathcona's contingent in the States. Dr. Borden said the matter was entirely in the hands of Dr. McEachern, who is acting for Strathcona.

Mr. Armstrong, of Grand Forks, is here to lobby for a Kettle river railway charter. Corbin's name does not appear on the petition.

The Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa will be paid Imperial cavalry rates.

A further party, consisting of 287 men of Strathcona's Horse arrived this morning.

Gen. Hutton got a splendid send off from a thousand people to-day. A guard of honor turned out.

Cronje Now In Tight Place

London, Feb. 15.—The British army for the first time since the war began is inside the Boer frontier. Lord Roberts with at least 40,000 infantry; 7,000 cavalry and 15 guns, has gained the Magersfontein lines before which the British forces have encamped for ten weeks and with half of his corps, he is already operating on Free State territory. A battle has not yet been fought but large tactical advantage has been gained. The relief of Kimberley is within measurable reach and the way to Bloemfontein is appreciably easier.

The despatches of Lord Roberts sketch three days' work. The forward movement began on Sunday when Col. Hannay set out with a brigade of mounted infantry for Ramah, on the Itiet, eight miles from Jacobsdal, one of the Boer supply lines.

On Monday, Gen. French with the cavalry division seized the crossing of the Itiet river at Dekiel's Drift, south of Jacobsdal and eighteen miles east of Honeynest Kloof. He skirmished with the Boers and cleared the way for 20,000 infantry, who followed across.

On Tuesday, with his three cavalry brigades and the horse artillery General French rode to the Modder river, a distance of some 25 miles and took three fords, with high ground beyond the river and five Boer camps. He had few casualties in brushes with the Boer horse.

General French has now fixed himself on General Cronje's main line of communication with Bloemfontein and 20,000 infantry and 72 guns are being pushed up to support him there.

Lord Roberts' despatches wired from inside the Free State and on the Itiet river left him Wednesday morning. His advance had not been opposed by the Boers in force. Their patrols melted away as the British moved forward. The Boer army is likely to be felt in a day or two, and a battle is consequently imminent.

As to what force General Cronje has now at his disposal and where he proposes making a stand against the invaders, no one here connected with the war office knows anything. The data for our conceptions are wholly wanting.

The forces immediately at the disposal of Lord Roberts are placed at 50,000 in a general way. These figures are revealed by the commands mentioned in the despatches as having been added to the divisions known to be with Lord Methuen. Quite possibly Lord Roberts has 10,000 or 20,000 more.

It is now realized that the incidents at Rensburg have been seen of all portions. Merely skeleton lines were maintained there, while troops were being securely and rapidly concentrated on the Modder river. The facility with which 30,000 men already have been sent beyond the rail terminus shows that Lord Kitchener has been fully successful in organizing the transport. He is now supposed to be down the line sending forward more troops and getting together more transports. About five miles of ox and mule wagon trains are estimated for each division, so that Lord Kitchener has immense labors on hand.

The London morning papers take rather sober views of the situation, but are greatly pleased and hopeful of what is to come. The Times in an editorial commenting upon Lord Roberts' brilliant movement, says:

"The Boers have shown themselves too wary and too skilful for us to assume that the success of these operations must disconcert their scheme of defence or compel them to raise the siege of Kimberley without a further struggle; but so far as it is possible to judge in the absence of detailed information and good maps, the operations should be followed by strategic consequences of the highest value. The presence of a large British force inside the Free State borders and within relatively easy striking distance of the capital, must largely alter the whole aspect of the war to the Boers. Lord Roberts' first steps show that he is executing with all his old skill a plan of operations carefully and ably planned throughout. The news of his next movements will be awaited with interest, profound indeed but full of hope."

Roberts Cuts Off Free State Troops From Connection With Headquarters.

British Eager to Make Kimberley the Scene of Decisive Conflict.

London, Feb. 16, 4.30 a.m.—The wires are closed to correspondents with Lord Roberts and as nothing further from him has been communicated to the public, military adepts spend their time in studying maps, and topography and figuring out the possibilities of Lord Roberts' communications and what there is left for the Boers to do.

General Cronje's communications with Bloemfontein have already been cut. The best news England could hear would be that he elects to give battle among the hills and ridges west of Kimberley. Should he determine not to do this he must raise the siege of Kimberley and retreat to a point where he would prefer to fight. This retreat could be a long detour around the head of the British forces to Bloemfontein or as seems to military students more practicable, he could withdraw to the north, using the railroad for his guns and heavy baggage, moving to Fourteen Streams station and thence into Transvaal territory.

The Boers have made no preparations to defend Bloemfontein and there is no particular reason why General Cronje should risk a battle to protect the capital of the Free State. Operations elsewhere are apparently suspended.

A correspondent wiring from Chieveley February 13 says: "We are still hopeful of relieving Ladysmith."

Col. Baden-Powell in a despatch from Mafeking dated January 20, after mentioning matters already sent out by our respondents, gives his total casualties up to January 25 as follows: Killed—Five officers and 60 men. Wounded—Eight officers and 123 men. Missing—34 men.

No word has been received regarding Gen. Gatacre's 12,000 men at Stormberg. The impression is that these forces are on the way to Lord Roberts.

Mr. Chamberlain's announcement in the House of Commons of the intention of the government to encourage the Zulus to defend themselves from the Boers is a contingency that the Boers seem to have anticipated, as they have been doing everything in their power to win the goodwill of the Basutos, who have thousands of good rifles.

The Boers gave 2,000 Basutos a safe conduct. If the British let loose one tribe, the Boers will probably let loose another.

The war office has issued orders for the formation of 21 new batteries and three battalions of infantry.

The cabinet council was in session yesterday for two hours. It will meet again to-day. This is quite unusual.

TO FLOOD LADYSMITH.

Two Thousand Kafirs Engaged in Damming Klip River by Means of Sandbags.

London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Mail has the following despatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated Wednesday:

"A prominent Pretoria citizen, just from Ladysmith, informs me that the Boers are rapidly damming Klip River. Two thousand Kafirs are employed in the work and they have deposited 10,000 sandbags already. They are only able work at night time, as they would be under British fire. The citizens, however, believe that the operation will be futile."

IS RENSBURG ABANDONED?

London, Feb. 16.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphing Wednesday says: "It is reported here that the British have evacuated Rensburg and retired to Arundel."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. B. W. Gro. signature is on each box.

DARDANELLE CIGARETTES.

15c. Per Packet.

HARRY SALMON.

The Corner

Roberts' Road Looks Smooth

His Force so Overwhelming That Enemy Cannot Make Effective Stand.

Kimberley's Relief and Fall of Free State Capital At Hand.

By Associated Press.

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Silver Tips and Plain. The Finest Egyptian Blend.

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1900.

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No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

WHAT IS UP?

The adjournment of the house until Monday, without any reason being assigned, would be understood in any other province than British Columbia to mean that a crisis had been reached in the affairs of the government, and that when the members re-assemble on Monday an important ministerial announcement would be made. It is not surprising, therefore, that in political circles there is considerable speculation as to what is in the wind.

One thing is certain, namely that the government is face to face with immediate defeat. A government situated as that of Mr. Semlin has three courses open to it. One is to strengthen itself by taking in members from the opposite side of the house. Mr. Semlin cannot do this. There is not a constituency represented by an opposition member that could be safely opened by the appointment of its member to a cabinet position. He would be defeated ingloriously. Hence a coalition is wholly out of the question.

Another course is to ask the Lieutenant-Governor for a dissolution of the house. We are unable to see any reason why His Honor should concede such a request, if it is made. The government has shown itself vacillating to the last degree, false to every true principle of government, and unmindful of its duty towards the representative of the crown. It has done nothing upon which any lieutenant-governor could justify himself in granting them a dissolution.

The third course is to resign, and this we believe is what the government will find itself compelled to do within a very few days. It is what the country desires above all things.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

The Province thinks the Colonist has departed from its constitutional stand in inviting the attention of the Lieutenant-Governor to the condition of things now existing in the legislature. Our contemporary is in error. What we say now is quite in keeping with what we have always maintained, namely, that no ministry should be allowed to hold office unless it has the efficient control of the legislature. With the statement of our contemporary that the Lieutenant-Governor probably understands his duty as well as the Colonist does, we shall not disagree. But this does not lessen the duty of the Colonist to press upon His Honor those considerations which it thinks ought chiefly to influence him at this crisis. Perfect freedom of discussion is essential to the maintenance of our institutions. In this particular instance it is desirable that His Honor should learn from the press what the views of the public are, for the utter lack of appreciation of constitutional objections displayed by Mr. Semlin places the Lieutenant-Governor in a position of exceptional difficulty. The Province says "as soon as there is an adverse vote in the house the matter will be decided in a constitutional way." In other words, the force now existing in the legislative halls must go on until it pleases some individual member of the house to put a stop to it. The Lieutenant-Governor, who is responsible for the government of the province and who will stand condemned by public opinion and the verdict of history for any injury sustained by the province through the continuance of existing conditions, must, according to the Province, wait upon the action of some member of the house before doing what he knows as well as any one else is demanded by the welfare of British Columbia. The prerogative has a string to it, according to our Vancouver contemporary, and the worst feature of it is that any supporter of the government may pull the string. We are accustomed to hear the office of representative of the crown likened to a rubber stamp, but those who take this view of it have always added that the stamp would be wielded by a minister enjoying the confidence of a majority of the representatives of the people. But the Province goes beyond this, and would convert the Lieutenant-Governor, with all the prerogatives vested in him, prerogatives established by centuries of political evolution and dealt with in extenso in many valuable treatises, into a mere puppet, a sort of political Jack-in-the-box, to be sprung into view only when some member of the legislature sees fit to release it. According to this new doctrine, the Lieutenant-Governor was held down last week by the thumb of Mr. Prentice, and this week by the thumb of Mr.

Helmecken; but perhaps next week, when Mr. Dummur is in his place again, he will be allowed "to settle the matter in a constitutional way." Of course this depends upon whether some other member of the house, who has not yet enjoyed the fun of bossing the situation, may take a fancy to do so.

Against such a view of the powers and duties of the Lieutenant-Governor we desire to enter the strongest protest. We claim for the representative of the crown something more than the privilege of affixing his name to papers at the command of the first minister for the time, something more than the functions of a mechanical toy. We are at all times prepared to defend the rights of the representative of the people, but experience of the past has shown that it is well at all times to safeguard the prerogatives of the crown, for those prerogatives are enjoyed upon the condition that certain duties will be discharged, and one of those duties is that the representative of the crown shall at all times be surrounded by ministers having the undoubted confidence of the majority of the legislature.

The conditions existing at present in this province could not possibly arise in Great Britain or even at Ottawa, for the reason that if a British or a Canadian ministry had lost control of the house they would no longer cling to power, but would place their resignation at the disposal of the crown. Mr. Semlin ought long ago to have informed the Lieutenant-Governor that he cannot count upon the control of the house from day to day.

REDISTRIBUTION.

It is evident that redistribution is a rock upon which political parties may be badly split. We observe that the Times thinks the legislature is too large numerically, but we do not believe its political associates will subscribe to this view. Certainly the Colonist cannot do so. In our humble judgment the house is none too large, and we should protest very strongly against the proposal to take one member each from Victoria, Vancouver and the constituencies electing two members, namely Esquimalt, Cassiar and Cariboo. An extensive province like British Columbia requires a larger legislature proportionately to the population than the other provinces of the Dominion. We cordially endorse the proposition that all questions of antagonism between the Island and the Mainland should be avoided, although we do not believe that any such antagonism in point of fact exists, except in the bosom of a few Mainlanders of an old political school, now happily without any considerable influence even in their own neighborhood. The people of the Island recognize that the Mainland must naturally far outstrip it in importance, even although they know that this portion of the province is destined for an exceedingly prosperous future. They will never object to the increase of Mainland representation as it is needed from time to time, but what they will resent is an attempt to diminish their fair share of influence in the house. Redistribution which means simply the cutting down of Island representation will be received very badly here. When the question comes to be dealt with, one feature that may call for consideration is the boundaries of the several constituencies.

MR. COTTON'S DEFENCE.

We print in full Mr. Cotton's reply to the charges made against him by Mr. Martin's resolution. It is not a satisfactory reply, and Mr. Cotton ought to have followed it up by a demand for the appointment of the committee, before which he could make his statement under oath subject to cross examination. He denied the first of the charges categorically; he offered an explanation of the second; he evaded the point of the third. Neither the house nor the country can possibly feel satisfied that Mr. Cotton has cleared himself in their eyes, although it may suit honorable members to accept the explanation. We have been very careful in this matter to charge Mr. Cotton with none of the matters referred to in the resolution, but have frequently expressed the hope that he would take an early opportunity to answer them in the fullest possible way. In declining to ask for a committee to investigate these charges Mr. Cotton has been very badly advised.

The position taken by Mr. Semlin is utterly indefensible. To claim that the house may not deal with grave charges affecting the personal integrity of a cabinet minister is absurd. Mr. Semlin would have members accept the fact that a man is elected to the house as a sufficient guarantee of his fitness for a cabinet position, no matter what offences and what degree of dishonesty may be laid to his charge.

The only matter to which we feel called upon to refer to-day is the charge of falsification of the records of the executive council. Mr. Joseph Martin related the transaction in detail. Mr. Cotton categorically denied the statement that he had falsified the record. His colleague said that what was done did not amount to a falsification. Mr. Henderson in so many words admitted that there was ground for this charge, but he did not think it sufficient to establish an allegation of falsification.

In dismissing this subject from consideration we regret to have to say that the majority of the legislature in our opinion showed a very poor appreciation of what is due to the house, the country or even to Mr. Cotton himself.

YOUNG MOTHERS.

Group is the terror of thousands of young mothers because its outbreak is so agonizing and frequently fatal. Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure acts like magic in cases of Croup. It has never been known to fail. The worst cases relieved immediately. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and \$1.00. All Druggists.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

Mr. Higgins has given notice of a resolution for Tuesday next, which deals with a very serious matter. It recites that an address was passed asking for correspondence relating to the eight-hour law, but that an important letter written by the Minister of Mines was omitted from the return, and declares the omission to be a deliberate violation of the prerogatives of the house, and for this and other reasons asks the house to censure and condemn the government for their failure to deal with the eight-hour question.

It frequently happens that in preparing a return in response to an address a paper may be omitted by mistake, but when this happens the invariable practice of the government is to say that the missing document will be supplied. In the case mentioned the government simply said nothing and when the matter was called to its notice, made no reply whatever, from which no other conclusion can be drawn than that the omission was deliberate, and for the purpose of misleading the house. The letter omitted contained a promise from the Minister of Mines that the workings of the eight-hour law would be thoroughly gone into at the present session of the house, but neither the speech nor any of the speakers on behalf of the government gave any indication that this pledge would be fulfilled.

One of the principles governing the conduct of parliamentary bodies is that when papers are asked for by an address or order of the house all the papers will be brought down, unless there are some valid reasons why they should not be. A statement that such reasons exist is always accepted by the house. In the present instance no such statement was made, and consequently no reason whatever has been advanced for the failure to comply with the order of the house.

The railway meeting in the city hall to-night will doubtless be very largely attended, as it ought to be.

We printed in the Colonist yesterday an editorial taken verbatim from the Times, accepting it as our own, and inviting the Times to express its views upon it. The subject of the article is the Coal Mines Regulation bill. The reply of the Times is that it will accept the bill as it is rather than defeat it, and asks the Colonist if it is prepared to accept the responsibility of defeating the bill. This question is not very material just now. We have made the point intended, namely that the Times is not prepared to accept the responsibility of its own opinions.

Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley has sent to the Times a letter which he complains the Colonist ignored. Mr. Wolley's letter was received in the Colonist office during the temporary absence of the editor of the Colonist from the city. The night editor, knowing nothing of the circumstances referred to, held the letter until the editor's return, and it was handed to him late last evening and several hours after the Times appeared. Notwithstanding the gross discourtesy of Mr. Wolley's remarks in his letter to the Times, he is entitled to an explanation in regard to his poem, "Is Canada Loyal?" The War Notes in which the lines appeared are furnished by a correspondent, and are not critically examined from a literary point of view. They consist of extracts from English papers. The error in the report of Mr. Wolley's speech was unintentional.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

Number of Appointments Noted in Yesterday's Issue—List of New Companies.

Yesterday's issue of the provincial Gazette contains notice of the following appointments:

Louis R. Arthur, of Abbotsford, to be a J. P. for the counties of Victoria, Vancouver, Westminister, Yale, Cariboo and Kootenay.

Chas. E. Hamilton, of Golden, to be collector of votes for North East Kootenay, district registrar of births, marriages and deaths, and registrar under the Marriage Act, vice Josiah Sturtevant.

Jas. Murphy to be mining recorder for Quesnelle, assessor and collector under the Assessment Act, and collector under the Revenue Tax Act for the Keltley Creek and Williams Lake polling division of Cariboo, vice Wm. Stephenson.

Arthur Robt. Sherwood, of Nelson, to be a notary public for the Mainland.

Louis J. Seymour and Fred. W. McCrady, of Van Anda, to hold small debts courts for Texada Island.

The Idaho Gold Mining & Smelting Co. of Butte City, Mont., local office, Rossland, Hon. Thos. Mayne Daly, attorney, and the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Co. of Peterboro, capital \$200,000, provincial office Vancouver, Robt. Hamilton attorney, have been licensed extra-provincial companies, and Scott's Commission, Auctioneering and Bankrupt Stock Co. of Vancouver, has been incorporated.

The firm of Milband & Warren, sheet metal workers and roofers, of Vancouver, has been dissolved.

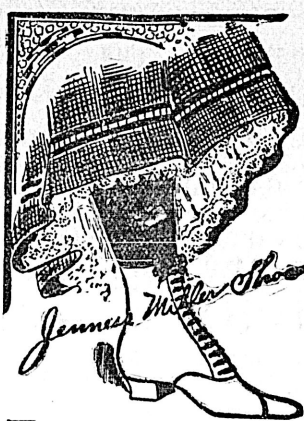
Regulations to prevent the spread of smallpox from Eastern Washington to British Columbia are promulgated by the Provincial Secretary.

The proclamation of Her Majesty warning British subjects from assisting the Boer cause or having trade relations with the South African Republic or Orange Free State, is published.

RUSH TO NOME.

Distances that Men Have to Travel Going in During the Winter.

The rush from Dawson to Cape Nome will try some of the best known Northern travellers, the trip being a long and hazardous one. Ole Johnson, an old-timer on the Yukon, claiming to know just what he was about, started out to pull a hand sled to Nome. Dogs he had none and declared to those who remonstrated with him as to the foolishness of his undertaking that he went without dogs, not because he couldn't have them if he wanted, but because he preferred to travel without them, that he "wouldn't be bothered with dogs." He had a small sled on which was strapped a Yukon stove, a small and very light tent known as a "mosquito" tent, blankets, robe, a pair of snow shoes and no provisions.



A Full Line of This Shoe JUST IN TO-DAY.

How do you like them?

TO BE HAD ONLY AT

GEO. H. MAYNARD'S
I.O.O.F. BLOCK.

Shoe Emporium.



February
Clearance
Sale
IS NOW ON.

Our buyer has just returned from the Eastern markets, where large orders were placed, and we must make room for New Goods shortly to arrive. We have the largest and best selected stock of Boots and Shoes in the City.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO. LTD.

Shoe Emporium, Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

He will live at the road houses as far as Fort Yukon and will buy or haul no provisions this side of Circle. He expects to make Nome in 60 days. He is an old traveler and last winter made the trip up from St. Michael in this fashion, so that he knows exactly what he is undertaking. He sees nothing in the journey, he says, to make a fuss about.

Here is a table of distance from Dawson to Nome, to which those going through to Skagway, and there are many, must add 183 miles:

| | Miles. |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Dawson | 0 |
| Twelve-Mile River | 18 |
| Road House | 38 |
| Forty-Mile | 56 |
| Wood Camp | 52 |
| Eagle City | 78 |
| Seventy-Mile | 106 |
| Charley River | 156 |
| Circle City | 250 |
| Wood Camp | 200 |
| Fort Yukon | 330 |
| Tanlandike | 375 |
| Shaman's Village | 450 |
| Fort Hamlin | 475 |
| Dall River | 503 |
| Rampart City | 550 |
| Tanana River | 610 |
| St. James Mission | 630 |
| Pailades | 660 |
| Hakorus, old station | 685 |
| Hakorus, new station | 705 |
| Tahonkalony | 735 |
| Chentavistzan | 755 |
| Nohtalohon | 780 |
| Koyukuk | 850 |
| Nulato | 825 |
| Bluff Point | 845 |
| Kolting | 870 |
| Unalakille, on the coast | 950 |
| Nome City, up the coast | 1,100 |

The weather in the North was rather mild at last reports, the reports from the stations by telegraph on February 9 being: Skagway—Snowing lightly, 33 above. Bennett—Cloudy, calm, 30 above. Atlin—Clear, south wind, 22 above. Tughill—Cloudy, calm, mild. White House—Cloudy, light southwest wind, 12 above.

LeBarge—Light northwest wind, zero. Five Fingers—Clear, calm, 12 above. Selwyn—Cloudy, calm, 5 above. Stewart River—Cloudy, calm, 5 above. Circle—Cloudy, zero. Dawson—Cloudy, zero.



CURE SICK HEAD
Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drunkenness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Stomach, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in combination, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

Acidities would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE
Is the name of no many lives that have been made more comfortable. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial 25 cents; for 50 for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Have You Seen

The New Delicacy Store
76 B Douglas St.

Brunswick Block.

Boned Turkey, Head Cheese with Meat Jelly, Delmonico Sausage, Cervelas, French Bo'agna, Calif's Liver Patties, etc., etc.

The Victoria Wharf & Warehouse Co.,
—LIMITED—

6 PER CENT. DEBENTURES,
SECOND ANNUAL DRAWING

The following are the numbers of the debentures drawn for repayment at par on and after the first day of March next. Interest thereon ceases on the 1st day of March next. Sixty debentures numbers:

| | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 03 | 108 | 331 | 442 | 517 |
| 15 | 06 | 290 | 354 | 403 | 541 |
| 22 | 149 | 219 | 357 | 405 | 553 |
| 34 | 102 | 245 | 301 | 409 | 550 |
| 39 | 171 | 230 | 380 | 471 | 563 |
| 48 | 172 | 274 | 402 | 477 | 560 |
| 53 | 177 | 285 | 410 | 482 | 582 |
| 71 | 183 | 307 | 410 | 406 | 585 |
| 74 | 186 | 311 | 428 | 502 | 590 |
| 88 | 185 | 320 | 438 | 500 | 600 |

Sixty debentures at \$500 each, \$30,000. The above mentioned debentures will be paid on and after the 1st day of March next on presentation at the Bank of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

J. H. LAWSON, Secretary.
J. KENNETH MACRAE,
Victoria, B.C., Notary Public.
Victoria, B.C., 1st February, 1900.

USE USE
EDDY'S
BRUSHES
The most durable on the market.

EDDY'S Telegraph and Telephone
Eagle Parlor,
" Victoria Parlor,
" Comets Parlor MATCHES

For Sale Everywhere

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

CHANGE OF TIME

On and after Tuesday, February 20th, the Vancouver boat will leave C. P. N. Co.'s Dock, Victoria, at 7 a.m. every day except Monday.

Sunday night's boat will leave Victoria at midnight instead of 11 o'clock as formerly.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents

115 Government St.

Steamboat and Express Safes.

At WEILER BROS.

REAL BARGAINS

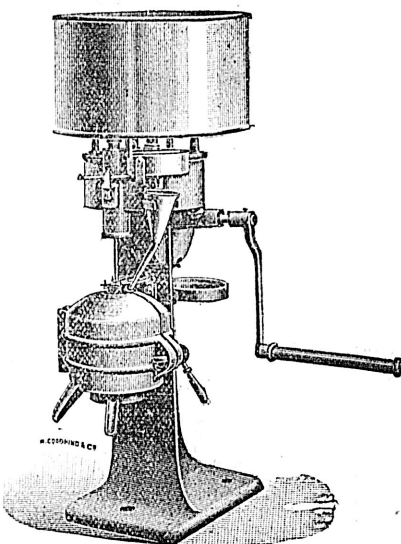
IN DRAWING, DINING ROOM, BED-ROOM, HALL, AND STAIR CARPETINGS.

Some Specials in short lengths of Curtain, Drapery and Upholstering Goods.

SALE COMMENCES FEBRUARY 6TH

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Limited Liability.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, and KAMLOOPS, B.C.



Dealers in

Alexandra Cream Separators

Meloit: " "

Churns and Butter Workers

Plows, Gang, Sulky and

Walking,

Planet Jr. Seed Drills and

Cultivators.

Builders' Hardware, Bar

and Sheet iron.

Catalogues and Prices on application.

FLASHLIGHT MESSAGE

From KIMBERLY TO MODDER RIVER.

"Send 10 cases BOVRIL"

In the Montreal Star of January fifteenth a letter from Lieut. Charles J. Armstrong was published in which he wrote: "There were four signallers of the Shropshire Regiment on duty there, and about eleven o'clock we were able to read some of the signals sent from Kimberley to Modder River by search light, some of the words I could make out myself. One sentence was "Send ten cases Bovril."

Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,920,000
RESERVE £100,000 486,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.
IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents.—IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

Yukon an Atlin Gold Fields
Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Skagway.

Savings Bank Department
Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.

Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

Advertise in the Colonist

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c.
CATARH CURE
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Protrusion of the Uterus. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto, Canada.

(Continued from Page Five)

and been disposed of to New England parties.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

In 1855 he first showed symptoms of being hard up by failing to meet the interest on his bonds and paper, and for the next year he was a much worried and harassed man. Up till this time, Carter and his family had been of no dishonesty, and his conduct and proceedings were invariably supposed to have been correct and with the expectation of "pulling himself out of the hole" and eventually making matters straight.

He then consulted a prominent attorney of Fort Collins regarding his affairs, and when informed that there was no hope for him, that he must go to the wall, he seemed to break down entirely.

About the middle of November, 1856, a number of Carter-Cotton's creditors, men who had done work of various kinds for him, called on him at his office, demanding payment for their services. Carter-Cotton's pretension was going on, and he was endeavoring to get up the monies, and exclaiming out, locked the creditors in the building. When they discovered that they were prisoners, and escaped through the transom, their anger had been kindled. They were seen jumping on the Denver street, and were leaving the station. Then began the "howl" and cry, but before anything could be done, Mr. Carter-Cotton had left the city, for a party unknown, his exit from Denver being in an emigrant car, although the possessor of a first class ticket.

His liabilities were figured at about \$300,000, a large portion of this amount being secured by bonds, however, by the bonds issued. Among the creditors were the "Travelers" Insurance Co., Colorado Loan and Trust Co., Hayden & Dickinson, and a number of private parties.

After further investigation showed that he had secured the mortgages for his creditors for which we have mentioned, he failed to turn in the same. One case was reported where he had borrowed money on a trust deed, which is said to have been a very bad one, and other cases of like character were mentioned. His close friend, W. Wayne, who had recently arrived from England lost \$10,000 belonging to himself and sister, which he had placed in Carter-Cotton's hands on his arrival in this country.

This matter was placed in the hands of J. F. Farley of Thiel's Detective Agency, but unavailingly, for Mr. Carter-Cotton had disappeared. He was seen in Kansas City by a Fort Collins gentleman, who saw him escape, and that was the last seen of him by his Fort Collins acquaintances.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The matter died out and finally it was reported that Carter-Cotton was in British Columbia driving a mule team on some public works. The Fort Collins Courier was subscribed for and it was supposed that the late resident of Fort Collins was the subscriber, although it was addressed to a stranger.

The despatch of Monday shows that Carter-Cotton is again on top. It indicates that he entered the journalistic field, being the editor of the News-Advertiser of Vancouver city, and a member of the bar. He has been two months in jail on a charge of contempt of court, and while in that position was re-elected and will be the probable leader of the opposition in the new session.

His success in British Columbia is the result entirely of his ability. Although it is first it was supposed that he left Colorado with considerable money in his possession, subsequent developments seemed to show that he was "broke" on his departure. He is a man of fine character, and speak highly of his literary talent, while his extensive travels both in this country and in the old world made him one of the best informed men. His Fort Collins acquaintances evince much interest in his career, and many believe that he is honest purpose and intentions and had it not been for financial straits he would not have left Colorado or been involved in the present case.

"Now then, Mr. Speaker," continued Mr. Martin, "and now that, then, it is alleged that 'whereas it is continued there should be no suspicion of wrong-doing,' etc. Before dealing with that, let me say that I have been suggested to deliberately join the government of the hon. gentleman, who is a member, with these charges hanging against him. In regard to the first charge, that did not come up until after he had joined the government. In regard to the second charge, I heard that the hon. gentleman had been expelled, but at the time I entered the government, I never investigated the circumstances in any way. I was told, and believed, that the hon. gentleman was sent to jail as a member of the government, and that on one part of the persons he was opposing in regard to this question, it will not be seriously disputed that it is an important one."

Mr. Martin quoted again from the resolution: "No suspicion of wrong-doing." "There was no suspicion of wrong-doing," the hon. gentleman should be beyond suspicion in any shape or manner.

"Most improperly the hon. gentleman holds not one but two positions in the government of this province, and what effect that is, of course, we know. He is a member of the government, and gives bonds, additional handling of large sums of money, as security for their honesty. The public interest is supposed to be protected by what I may call the red-tape of the departments. It is necessary to have the signature of the hon. gentleman of the service, who are under heavy bonds, before many can be disbursed, or very large sums be given out. But through the peculiar arrangement I have referred to, all the money of the province might at any time be deposited in the hands of the hon. gentleman, and he would be absolutely at the disposal of the single signature of the hon. Minister of Finance, as occurs through his holding those two positions. By far the most important is the signature of the hon. gentleman on the lands and works department. This is the great disbursement of the large part of the public funds of the province is expended through this department, the department of finance is required to check the cheques. It is perfectly true that the hon. gentleman is cashed by the government's bankers, but the hon. gentleman in British Columbia, except under the signature of Mr. Flett—who has to give security—well as that of the Minister of Finance, does not under what circumstances Mr. Flett has his signature to the cheques presented to him. If the voucher comes from the lands and works department, signed by the minister of that department, Mr. Flett has no option whatever, it is his duty to cash the cheque for the amount, the voucher having been signed through the hands of the auditor, and the cheque is sufficient to draw the money, being counter-signed by the Minister of Finance. That is an additional reason, if additional it should be needed, to why a gentleman holding such positions this kind should be absolutely above and beyond suspicion. For these reasons on these matters before the house, I am desirous, to amend the resolution regarding the hon. gentleman, and the resolution of this investigation to the house, and the resolution is seconded by Mr. Robinson.

HON. MR. COTTON, who was re-

AFTER THE FIRST FULL DOSE OF APENTA, taken early in the morning (followed perhaps by a little hot water, or hot coffee or tea), smaller doses may be persevered with, in gradually reduced quantities, at intervals of a day or two, until the habitual constipation is completely overcome. Further particulars from United Agency Co., Seymour Building, New York, Agents of the Apollinaris Co., Ltd., London.

somewhere in the northern part of the island.

Mr. Eberts—Wellington.

Hon. Mr. Cotton—He told me that if I did not do that he would make it very interesting for me. And it appears he has done so. Therefore, I have no objection that for certain considerations he could give him information which would utterly break me down in the campaign of 1894. But Mr. Davis was too honorable, sir, and too straightforward to do that. Although he was the only accurate political opponent, he was not going to be a political assassin, and he told this man that he would not have anything to do with him. I mention that to show that although these acts happened from time to time, they were not the only ones. It was published in 1894, which fits in with the general election. I am not ashamed of anything I did in Colorado, or anything that took place there. I think that I lost a large sum of money there, but I am not the only one who has lost a great deal of money and had only got experience for it. I was engaged in a number of large enterprises in Colorado, most of them in companies which were in the state of Colorado, in which English capital was largely invested. The details given in that paper are not accurate in many particulars, but they indicate in a general way some of the organizations, although there were others much larger. In fact one of the enterprises owned land to the extent of over 250,000 acres. I was largely interested in these, not only financially but also as manager of them, and at one time they promised to give me a large return on the investment. In consequence of these things, and which certain cattle companies which had been organized in the state of Wyoming felt, there was a slump in this kind of security: cattle also felt owing, but under circumstances. Therefore we became involved. I also lost some land which we had agreed to purchase from the Union Pacific Railway, while we also had serious litigation on the hands in connection with our water rights.


After a reference to irrigation, the Finance Minister went on to say that the result of the litigation was that the companies got into difficulties.

Now, what did I do? I did not do as much as I have done, namely, realized a large sum of money, and the shareholders know nothing about it. I did not get that money in my pocket and go off. No, sir. I took every dollar that I owned in the world, my private means, and put it into these companies, with the hope that I might be able to carry them through until better times came, so that those who had invested large sums of money on my recommendation might come out all right. I found it impossible, and I saw at last that there was nothing to do but to allow these companies to go, and to hand the hands of the receivers for the bondholders. I did, and I then started to find another field for occupation; but before I did that I handed everything I had got of my private means—saddle-horses, carriages, and everything I possessed—and left myself so that I was not in a position that I had to borrow \$500 from the manager of one of the larger companies in order to pay my personal expenses. I think there is nothing to be said about my private means, and in many respects I am glad this matter has been brought up, because since 1894 this matter has been used by my political disadvantage by certain newspapers, which from time to time have inserted in their columns all the most malicious contents about me. I know the difficulties of the newspapermen have to be contended with in this country; I know how bitter is political animosity at times, although I am proud to say that during the twelve years I have been in the country I never allowed any personal attacks on my political opponent.

Mr. Eberts—That is not so.

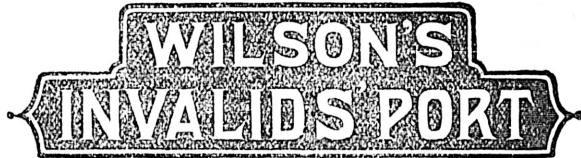
Hon. Mr. Cotton—That is so. You will not find in the News-Advertiser any personal attack on any man in this province. Now that the matter has come up, I think that I am not bound to grant any indulgence to the man who attacked me like that. I think I have answered in a manner which will be satisfactory to the members of this house. But I would like to say a few words in reference to some remarks made by the mover of the resolution, a member of the government of public affairs of this government. The hon. gentleman, I gathered, said that any cheque would be covered all right that I had signed myself, but that I had not signed that Mr. Flett would have to sign them. I said that I had every voucher has to be passed by the auditor of one department or the other, and has also to be examined and reported on by the deputy minister. I said then; the minister does not sign cheques; he merely countersigns them after the deputy minister and the auditor have approved. In the lands and works department the vouchers are signed by Mr. Gore, the hon. member for the department, while Mr. Gamble, the hon. member who has now charge, as I explained to the house the other day, certifies for all the works. I do not think that I need say anything more about that. I have been in the house for many years, engaged in public life in British Columbia, and I know gentlemen of this house have had business transactions with me and I think they will tell you that they have always found me straightforward and anxious to do the right thing. I am sure I may say some that that. There are more hon. gentlemen on the other side of the house who are well acquainted with parties who were interested in the Colorado transactions, and they know that I never profited one dollar from anything that was done down there. I do not know that I need take any more of the time of the house with these matters. I will leave it to this house to judge whether I have answered the charges, and whether, as between myself and the junior member for Vancouver that they do not say that they consider these charges entirely disproved by the government cheques.

HON. MR. SEMTLE observed that the house could not expect to do more on the exhibition with which it had been favored by the third member for Vancouver. The attack of that hon. member had been so evidently actuated by his personal spite, that no one would be likely to be influenced as intended for the public good. It was wholly and purely a personal matter. The public good could be in no way conserved by the carrying out of the resolution, which would be an advantage to the country could there be any question of personal affairs of any hon. member of the house some twenty years ago? How did it concern the house whether the hon. Minister of Finance made or lost money in the Colorado? What had the legislature of the province to do with that matter in any respect of particular? Everyone was well aware of the characteristics of western frontier life, and of the shrewdness of the business men of the West. Everyone was aware now, when a young man came to the West from America from England, he was in most cases looked upon (if he had money) as a providential dispensation for the benefit, not of the public, but of the



The Cup of Health


and the Wine of Life may now be yours.
Invalids can be restored to health.
Convalescence can be hastened.
The weak made strong.
Lost energy and vitality regained.
By taking that **Wonderful Tonic Wine**,



(A LA GUINOA DU PEROU)

A rare Old Port Wine with Cinchona Bark according to the
English and French Pharmacopœias.

I CERTIFY Wilson's Invalids' Port Wine to be a wine of good quality, pleasant to the taste and that with the principles of Cinchona Bark which it contains it is a powerful tonic.


Chemist.

An ideal appetizer. A reputed quart Bottle.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTES.

WILSON'S INVALIDS' PORT AGENCY:

87 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

HENDERSON BROS. AGENTS.



DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations,
Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure
for Gout, Rheumatic
Gout and Gravel; the
safest and most gentle
Medicine for Infants,
Children, Delicate Peo-
ple, and the Sick-
ness of Pregnancy.



DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ROYAL-RESERVE CHAMPAGNE

Gives full value in wine. You don't pay fifty
per cent. of cost for the sake of the name.

J. M. Douglas & Co. Montreal. Agents for Canada.

was little doubt that the hon. Minister of Finance when he first came to western America, was in this position; and it was upon the above considerations of his earlier experience in America, he had now less money but a great deal more experience. But in any event, of what interest to the house were this gentleman's experiences and earlier concerns, in Colorado? The above considerations of his earlier experience in America, he had now less money but a great deal more experience. But in any event, of what interest to the house were this gentleman's experiences and earlier concerns, in Colorado? The above considerations of his earlier experience in America, he had now less money but a great deal more experience. But in any event, of what interest to the house were this gentleman's experiences and earlier concerns, in Colorado?

Mr. Martin—I have already told the house that I did not know of them.

Hon. Mr. Semlin continued that he would of course have to accept the hon. gentleman's statement, but in this regard, he felt convinced that there was no other public man who would say that he had not heard of these things. The third member for Vancouver was apparently quite alone in his lack of knowledge. He mentioned to him, that knowing all the circumstances of the case, he understood, the third member for Vancouver had been quite willing to take a seat in the executive of which the hon. Minister of Finance had been a prominent member. It was not surprising that the hon. gentleman should be the leader of the party and of the government.

Mr. Martin promptly rose to deny this assertion. He had said that he wondered if the hon. Finance Minister had been elected as leader of the party as against Mr. Premier. He concluded by saying directly addressed to Hon. Mr. Semlin.

The Premier smiled.

Hon. Mr. Semlin continued that he was at a loss to reconcile Mr. Martin's present statements with his own observations of the hon. Finance Minister as to who were the proper parties to judge between Hon. Mr. Cotton and the public, as the hon. minister had said, he had been in the province for upwards of twelve years, and had been elected and elected as the representative of Vancouver in this house. The election of the province when they had so honored the hon. gentleman by choosing him as their representative had been even more cog-

matters referred to by the hon. third member for Vancouver than the hon. gentleman himself. The confidence in the Finance Minister, and their opinion as to these charges, was illustrated in his repeated election in successive terms, and the house had now no right whatever to interfere in a matter wholly between the government and the club, which had sent him to the house. If the elections of Vancouver had come to the conclusion that Hon. Mr. Cotton was not a fit and proper person to represent them upon the floor of the house they had the power in their hands to remove him to private life. Their returning him to the house with full knowledge of the facts, was a sufficient refutation of the charges which the third member for Vancouver had now respected. When the third member for Vancouver launched these charges as he had, it was therefore to be taken as a direct slur upon his fellow citizens of Vancouver. No good result could be secured by the house appointing such a committee of inquiry as had been proposed, and the reform proposed to vote against the resolution.

MR. BOOTH would have agreed entirely with the observations and conclusions of the Premier had they been applied to a private member of the house instead of the third member for Vancouver solely between the member and his constituents. With a minister of the crown, however, the case was different, the minister in a way representing the province as well as his own constituency and being responsible to the province as well as his own constituents. Furthermore, it was meet that a crown minister should be, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. The house and the minister himself would therefore be glad that the third member for Vancouver brought these matters forward, and enabled the Finance Minister to secure opportunity of meeting the accusations as he had

Thn. charges.—Hear, hear.

The charges that the hon. member made against the Finance Minister, Mr. Booth continued, were in a manner paralleled by the infamous charges that had been put forward by the friends of the now general elections just before the last general elections. The gentlemen opposite had, however, not brought the charges as yet to come forward and make their charges—as the third member for Vancouver had—so that they could be met and refuted. In conclusion, the member for North Vancouver said that it would be well for the third member for Vancouver to withdraw his charges un-

Tenders are requested for dwelling house at Shoal Bay till noon of Saturday, 17th. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. MACLURE Architect

— S. MACLURE, Architect.

WE WANT \$5,000.00 BY MARCH 15TH TO PAY FOR OUR NEW BLOCK ON YATES STREET.



MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS and

MACKINTOSHES - HALF PRICE FOR CASH

MEN'S SUITS - \$2.50, \$3.75, \$4.25, \$5.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS - \$3.00, \$3.90, \$4.75, \$5.00

MACKINTOSHES - \$2.90, \$4.50, \$5.25, \$6.00



BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS

HALF PRICE FOR CASH

KNICKERS

25c, 35c, 50c per pair

BOYS' OVERCOATS and PEA JACKETS

\$1.00 each

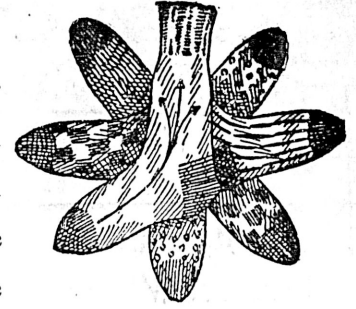
GENTS' STIFF and SOFT HATS, \$1.60 each, worth \$3.00 each

WINTER UNDERWEAR, to clear

25c, 35c, 40c, 50c

100 doz. SOX

10c pair, worth 25c



B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Feb. 15.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The vast area of high pressure over the northern portion of this continent still continues and has increased in energy in this section of the province. Fine weather has been very generally, moderate cold on this coast and intensely cold in Cariboo and east of the Rockies accompanied in the latter region with fresh winds. Snow is falling at Salt Lake City.

TEMPERATURES.

| | Max. | Min. |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Victoria | 20 | 28 |
| New Westminster | 14 | 28 |
| Kamloops | 8 | 16 |
| Barriereville | 18 | 0 |
| Calgary | 20 | 4 |
| Winnipeg | 20 | 22 |
| Portland, Ore. | 20 | 22 |
| San Francisco | 48 | 58 |

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Friday:
Victoria and Vicinity—Fresh north and northeasterly winds; continued fair and cold.
Lower Mainland—Moderate winds; fair and cold.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 15.

| Deg. | Mean. | Deg. |
|--------|-------|---------|
| 5 a.m. | 21 | Mean |
| Noon | 24 | Highest |
| 5 p.m. | 27 | Lowest |

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

| | |
|--------|---------------------|
| 5 a.m. | 18 miles northeast. |
| Noon | 9 miles north. |
| 5 p.m. | 8 miles north. |

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—8 hours 24 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.396
Corrected.....30.435

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....30.48

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Queen City from West Coast:
C. McLeish, Jas. Carlie,
Wm. Haskins, Jas. White,
T. S. Spain, P. Cooper,
Mrs. Spain, A. Engvik,
N. L. Campbell, W. Barton,
P. L. Campbell, M. McKinnon.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver:
A. Dingwell, J. Patterson,
J. O. Townley, A. H. B. MacGowan,
A. H. Bonthron, Sergt. Atkins,
E. H. Hardie, J. H. Scott,
D. Rowan, R. A. Wyle,
J. C. MacLure, R. E. McDonald,
J. Wilson, C. J. Fay,
H. Marymont, A. E. Rowlands,
Mrs. Marymont, H. Cooper,
A. D. Young.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver:
S. Lelzer & Co., Vic. Chem. Co.,
J. Piercy & Co., Robt. Gill,
D. Spencer, J. J. Card,
Lenz & Lelzer, Hutchison Co.,
Turner, B. & Co., R. T. Cooper,
J. Y. Griffin & Co., R. E. Morris,
W. A. Ward, Henderson Bros.,
Fell & Co., C. Steers,
Gim Fook Yuen, Miss G. Balss,
T. N. Hibben & Co. Dom. Ex. Co.

FOOD SUPPLY FOR BOERS.

London, Feb. 16.—The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques telegraphing Wednesday says: "The republicans are now obtaining substantial supplies of sugar, coffee and flour through a Delagoa Bay firm, and further heavy consignments are expected within a fortnight. It is believed also that munitions are still passing."

Mother's Remedy

For Croup, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and Asthma is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Inseed and Turpentine.

A right remedy, right at hand, is the right way to prevent serious illness. That Dr. Chase's Syrup of Inseed and Turpentine is the right remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs is attested by the prudent mothers of Canada who have cured their dear ones time and again by using this famous family medicine. Pneumonia and Consumption are always the result of a neglected or uncontrollable cold, and can always be prevented and cured by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Inseed and Turpentine. Croup and Bronchitis cannot rob the home of its little ones when mother has this her favorite remedy at hand. Delightfully healing and soothing in action, pleasant to the taste and prompt in affording relief, Dr. Chase's Syrup of Inseed and Turpentine is the standard remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, throat irritation and soreness, tightness in the chest, cold on the lungs, and all kinds of colds in the throat, bronchial tubes or lungs. 25c a large bottle at all dealers, or

Coast Mining

And Sealing

An Interesting Budget Brought by Passengers on the Queen City.

First Parties for Season Heading Towards the Omineca Country.

The steamer Queen City came in from the North yesterday morning. Among her passengers were Hon. Edgar Dewdney, who is returning from his copper properties at Sydney Inlet, and his foreman, James Corkle, who is en route to the Kootenay country. Constable F. S. Spain came down with an Indian prisoner who has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Mr. Spain is provincial constable, and was awarded a medal a short time ago for assisting in the rescue of the Hera's crew; Alvin Engvik, T. R. Cliff, W. L. Campbell, miners of Clayoquot; D. McKinnon, who has properties at Clayoquot and Alberni Canal; Rev. Father Brabant, of Hesquiat, who is bound East; C. Todd, J. Somers, H. C. Newton and Sydney T. Toy also came down. Messrs. Toy and Newton are interested in a property at San Juan. Mr. Newton took a number of men the last trip to work on the property. The Queen City was reported that the schooner Sadie Turpel was getting a crew at Nootka. It was reported that the schooner Walsted L. Rich was ashore at Village Island, but the report could not be verified. The Ainaka and the Ida Etta sailed from Hesquiat a week ago. The Queen City leaves again on Tuesday for the Coast.

SOUTHERN SEALERS.

Interesting Letter From One of the Crew of the Ocean Belle.

Mr. J. Collister has received a letter from his brother, who is on the sealing schooner Ocean Belle. The letter is dated at Drake's Bay, February 11, and tells of the accident to one of the Ocean Belle's crew and the smothering of two of the boats. The letter says: "We had a bit of a blow, and a big sea washed on the schooner, smashing completely two of the boats. I was just going on deck when I saw the sea coming, and shouted to a man who was standing near the boats to look out, and jumped below. It was a green man and did not know where to get to. Before he could escape the wave swept on to the schooner, and the broken-up boats jammed him against the skylight. His leg was not broken, but it was badly bruised. If the boats had not pinned him down he would have been washed overboard. Three men deserted at Drake's Bay, where we put in to endeavor to get new boats. We could not get boats there, and the captain went to San Francisco to get new ones and more men to replace the deserters." He also states that the Ocean Belle had 340 skins, almost all of which were taken before February 1. The weather this month has been so bad that only 10 skins had been taken. The Ocean Belle reports that the Vera had 305 skins, the City of San Diego 210, the Enterprise 70 and the Viva 10.

FOR OMINECA.

First Party for That District Started North Last Night.

The steamer Willapa sailed last night for the North. She had on board two parties for Manson Creek, in the Omineca district, G. W. Otterson, J. Hill and C. A. Thompson taking up a number of men and a large quantity of supplies for that district. Rev. Mr. Apple, Archdeacon Collison, R. Chambers, C. Morris and O. Helmer also took passage on the Willapa.

MARINE NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered Along the Water Front Yesterday.

It is reported that N. J. R. Oden and R. Schroeder, of San Francisco, have purchased the bark Jane A. Falkenberg from Mr. Bullen and will arrange to have her towed to San Francisco. The Japanese steamer Tosa Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, is due from Yokohama. She left Kobe on February 1 for this port. Fifteen hundred sacks of flour were brought over on the Victorian on Wednesday for the Hudson's Bay Company, which will send it North by the first C. P. N. boat. The day service to Vancouver will commence next Tuesday, and the Islander will leave at 7 a.m. on that day. She went to Esquimalt yesterday to go on the ways. The Empress of India left Hongkong for Victoria on Wednesday at 12.30 p.m. The ship Star of France came off the ways at Esquimalt yesterday about noon

and will proceed to Vancouver to load lumber. The Victorian will arrive at Brackman & Ker's, and leave from the outer wharf this morning.

WILL CALL HERE.

Another Daring Navigator to Sail a Sloop from Here to Paris.

Capt. A. Frietsch, who purposes to sail from Seattle to Havre and the Paris exposition in a sloop of his own construction, will start Sunday afternoon. He will name the sloop just before he sails. He will put in at Victoria, Port Townsend and Portland to exhibit the craft. Capt. Frietsch has made several long trips in small boats.

COWICHAN VOLUNTEERS.

Committee Take Steps to Arrange for the Formation of a Corps.

The committee appointed by the citizens present at the patriotic meeting at Duncan on February 6 to take steps to form a Cowichan volunteer corps, met on Wednesday at the court house, Duncan. The committee consists of F. H. Maitland (chairman), Rev. Mr. Leakey, Major Muttter, Capt. the Hon. H. H. Addington and John E. Hall.

As a preliminary step, it was proposed by Major Muttter and seconded by Capt. Addington that the following notice be drawn up, to be placed in conspicuous places in the district: The committee appointed to take in consideration the raising of a rifle volunteer corps for Cowichan met on Wednesday at Duncan, there being present Messrs. F. Maitland, Dougall, John E. Hall, Rev. E. Leakey, Capt. the Hon. H. H. Addington and Major Muttter. The committee decided to join such a corps where those willing have sheets placed where those willing to join such a corps could sign their names. It is proposed to have a mounted section, if a whole company of mounted men cannot be raised. The gentlemen on the committee have also power to receive names of any wishing to join. All names to be sent in on or before the 3rd day of March. The meeting was then adjourned until 2 p.m. Saturday, March 3.

PLAN TO RUSH KIMBERLEY.

Force of Twelve Hundred, Let by Irish Brigade, Sent From Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 15.—The Times publishes the following from its correspondent at Lorenzo Marques: "Mr. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior of the United States, has emphatically repudiated an alleged story with him published by the Standard and Diggers' News, attributing to him the statement that in his opinion the Boers would never be conquered. "It is asserted that since the beginning of the war 6,000 new burghers have been enrolled in the Transvaal. "A refugee asserts that on February 6 1,200, including the Irish Brigade, were sent from Ladysmith to assist in a contemplated night assault on Kimberley, and that the Irish Brigade was expected to lead the onslaught."

A CHURCHILL WOUNDED.

London, Feb. 14.—It is thought that the Lieut. Churchill reported slightly wounded is Winston Churchill's brother John, who was recently given a commission in the South African Light Horse and who joined Gen. Buller's command. It is reported that a correspondent so identifies the wounded officer and says he was shot through the right leg.

THE ICE BRIDGE BROKE.

And There Came Near Being a Great Tragedy on the St. Lawrence.

Montreal, Feb. 15.—(Special)—What came near being a tragedy occurred this morning on the St. Lawrence river in front of Montreal. About 3.30, while several people were standing on the wharf at the foot of Jacques Cartier Square they saw a large cake of ice bearing five men breaking away from the ice bridge. There was also an ice shanty used by the employees of the road department at the city's dumping place. The spectators launched a boat and rescued the men. They were found to be laborers employed on the road to La Prairie. Had the ice broken half an hour later, dozens of sleighs coming from across the river would have been carried away.

The girl is the mother of the woman just as "the boy is the father of the man." The period when the woman's functions begin is one to be carefully watched and considered. Irregularity or derangement at this time may be promptly met and cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. But neglected at this critical period, may entail years of future suffering. "Favorite Prescription" acts directly upon the woman's organs, giving them perfect vigor and abundant vitality. It removes obstructions, restores health and happiness, and delivers womanhood from the cruel bondage of "female weakness." You pay the postage. Dr. Pierce gives you the book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, 700 illustrations is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray cost of mailing and customs. Send 31 cent stamps for the paper bound book, 75 cent stamps for cloth bound. Address Dr. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

DISTRUST OF RUSSIA.

Suspicious Movements of Large Bodies of Troops Towards British Indian Possessions.

London, Feb. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times remarking that it will not do to place overmuch reliance upon Russia's official assurances that nothing will be done to embarrass England in the present situation of affairs, gives additional details showing that the delays in the ordinary traffic on the Central Asian railway are not caused, as has been officially stated, by snowfalls, but are due to the passage of Russian troops, estimated at 20,000, who are being concentrated in the vicinity of Kussk. The correspondent adds that most Russians are convinced that Russia intends, sooner or later, to take Herat.

There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

AN AFRIKANDER TINGE.

Quondam Friends of Salisbury Government Formally Denounce the War.

London, Feb. 14.—Supporters of the party to the number of 300 or 400 held a private meeting at the Westminster Palace hotel this afternoon to protest against the government's war policy. Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M. P., Mr. David Lloyd George, M. P., and Mr. Cromwell Schreiner, the husband of Olive Schreiner, the novelist, were among those present. The resolutions adopted denounced the war.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE.

Will Be Asked for a Grant on Behalf of the Volunteers for Africa.

Fredericton, Feb. 15.—The local legislature opened to-day with the usual ceremonies. Governor McLellan, in a speech referring to the satisfactory results of the extension of trade, expressed his confidence in the future of the country. Referring to the war he said: "The unhappy circumstance of the conflict in which our Empire is engaged in South Africa, while deeply deplored by all, has demonstrated in a manner most marked and significant, the essential unity of the Empire and the fervent loyalty of the entire citizenship of Canada."

It was announced that the legislature would be asked to concur in a grant to a provincial fund for volunteers gone to the front.

A GOOD THING FROM HUNGARY.

Under the auspices of the Apollinaris Company, London, a very valuable mineral water, adapted for medicinal purposes, has been introduced into this country under the name of "Apenta." This product is a bitter water, derived pure and in a perfectly natural condition, from springs situated near Budapest, Hungary. It belongs to the class of purgative waters; but its action happens to be of a mild and non-irritating character, due to the presence of a certain quantity of sulphate of magnesia, which exceeds in quantity the sulphate of soda. The former is the milder purgative, and the somewhat crude action of the soda is thereby avoided. It is therefore said to be avoided in "Apenta."

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Victoria and Saanich Railway Extension and Loan By-Law 1900.

1900.

I hereby give notice that such of the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, as are entitled to vote in a by-law for raising money upon the credit of the Municipality, are requested to attend at the polling place, or places, of the ward or wards, of the said Municipality, at which they are so entitled to vote, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, 1900, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., and to record their votes for or against the passage of the Victoria and Saanich Railway Extension and Loan By-law, 1900, a copy of which By-law is published in the Victoria Daily Colonist, and copies whereof are posted up at the City Hall, the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, and also in each ward; and to take notice that said by-law will not be valid, or of any effect, unless the same be voted in favor thereof by at least a three-fourths majority of the votes polled.

The polling places are as follows, viz.: By the Ward of Central Ward and South Ward will be held at the Public Market Building, fronting on Cormorant Street. Given under my hand at Victoria, British Columbia, this 15th day of February, 1900. WM. W. NORTH-COTT, Returning Officer.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS For Ladies.

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. Empowering Bitter Apple, Pill Oculia. Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from BUNN & BONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C. Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Unreserved Trade Sale

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT

—OF—

52 CRATES

White Granite And Assorted

EARTHENWARE,

From Messrs. Thomas Hughes & Son, Longport, Staffordshire.

TO BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

Wednesday Feb. 21st.

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

AT THE BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING

Where samples may be seen and catalogues had on application.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

It is Incontrovertible!

The Editor of the "Christian Million," under the heading of General Notes, on August 20, 1896, wrote:—"A good article will stand upon its own merits, and we may rely upon it that nothing will continue long which does not in a more or less degree, harmonize with the statements which are published concerning it."

Mr. Hall Caine, Author of "The Deemster," "The Manxman," "The Christian," etc., when speaking on "Criticisms," recently said:—"When a thing that is advertised greatly is good it goes and goes permanently; when it is bad, it only goes for a while; the public finds it out."

The Proprietor of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

has said over and over again:—"It is a fallacy to imagine that anything will sell just because it is advertised. How many nostrums have been started with glare and snuffed out in gloom? The fact is, a man is not easily gulled a second time; and every dissatisfied purchaser does ten times more harm than one satisfied does good. Assuredly the sale of more than 6,000,000 boxes of BEECHAM'S PILLS per annum, after a public trial of half-a-century, is conclusive testimony of their popularity, superiority and proverbial worth."

Beecham's Pills have for many years been the popular family medicine wherever the English language is spoken, and they now stand without a rival. In boxes, 25 cents each, all drug stores.

To the Public of Victoria.

In view of the possible introduction of smallpox from the neighboring state of Washington, the Provincial Government has in contemplation the putting into force of "The Regulations of the Provincial Board of Health re Smallpox."

These "Regulations" give the Local Board of Health power to compel all persons who have not been vaccinated within the last 7 years to be vaccinated. In the present circumstances do not indicate the enforcing of "compulsory vaccination," but for the purpose of safeguarding the public health, the Board earnestly advises all persons to whom these "Regulations" would apply to be at once vaccinated. Any one unable to pay will be vaccinated free by any physician in Victoria. A supply of pure fresh bovine vaccine is now in the hands of all the physicians in the city. I have the honor to be, etc., R. L. FRASER, M.D., Medical Health Officer, Victoria, B.C., Jan. 31, 1900.

APPLICATIONS.

Applications, accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 24th inst., at 1 p.m., for the position of

1 SERGEANT AND 4 CONSTABLES

IN THE CITY POLICE FORCE.

Applicants must state age, height and weight. By order of the Police Commissioners. F. PAGE, Secretary.

Best Chewing Tobaccos

On the Market

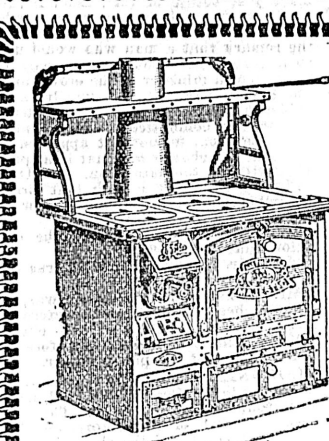
Free Trade, Currency, Snowshoe

Manufactured by,

The EMPIRE TOBACCO CO.

Limited.

GRANBY, QUE.



Important to Housekeepers and Hotelkeepers.

The Great Majestic Range has no superior. It does its work right. It is a great fuel saver. You cannot break it. It will last a lifetime. See our full line.

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE,

127 Government St. Victoria, B.C.

Walter S. Fraser & Co. Ltd.

Dealers in

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ETC., PIPE, FITTINGS, ETC., MILL, LOGGING AND MINING SUPPLIES. METALLIC SHINGLES, SIDING, ETC.

Telephone 3, P. O. Box 423. Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

New Raisins Figs Nuts Peels

THOMAS EARLE

IMPORTER Wholesale Grocer

ACOMPLET STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B. C.

Clearance Sale

of Waterproofs

for Men and Boys

ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES ST. Corner Broad